CASE Between the 5

PROPRIETORS of NEWS-PAPERS,

AND THE

Subscribing Coffee - Men,

Being REMARKS on their CASE

Lately Publish'd.

WHEREIN

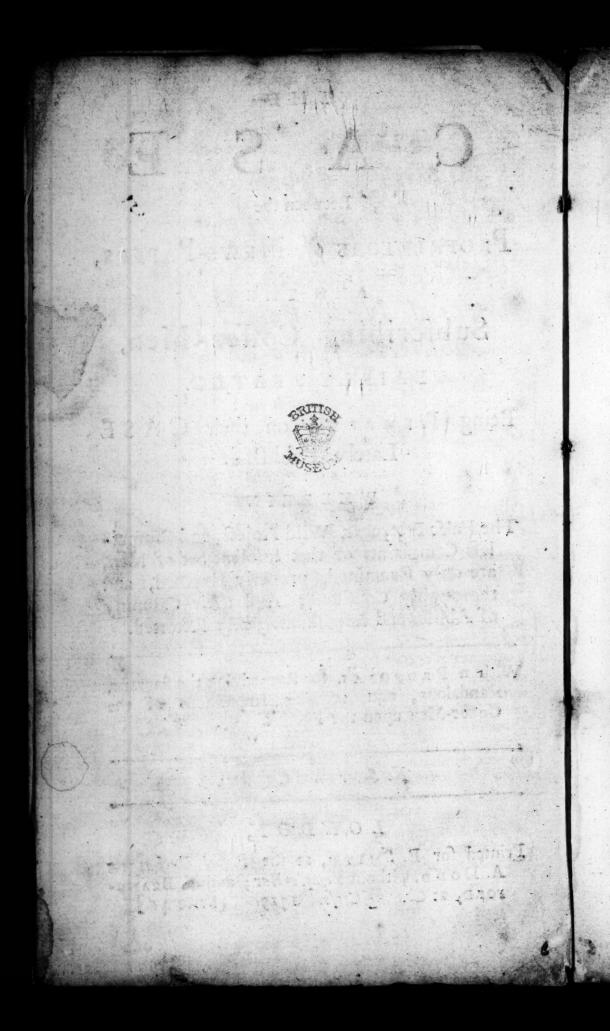
The False Pretences, Wild Project, and Groundless Complaints of that Insolent Set of Men, are duly Examined, properly Exposed, and thoroughly Consuted; And their Calumny of Abuses and Impositions justly Retorted.

With a Proposal for Remedying the flagrant, fcandalous, and growing Impositions of the Coffee-Men upon the Publick.

Ne Sutor ultra Crepidam.

LONDON,

Printed for E. SMITH, at the Royal Exchange;
A. Dodd, without Temple-Bar; and N. BlandFORD, at Charing-Crofs. 1729. [Price 4d.]





The CASE between the Proprietors of News-Papers and the Subscribing Coffee-Men, fairly Stated.

T is not eafy to decide, whether the present wild Attempt of some of the Keepers of Coffee-Houses, to prescribe to the Entertainment of the Town, in the Way of Publick Intelligence, has more in it of Folly or of Arrogance; and the Persons and the Project deserve to be treated with the

greatest Contempt, and it may perhaps be thought sufficient Punishment for them to be permitted to pursue their chimerical Scheme, till they are convinced of the Vanity and Folly of it, by their own Expence; yet some sew despicable Folks among them, who want better Business, having publish'd, as from a Coffee-Man, a stupid Pamphlet, (which all the Confederacy have since avow'd) intituled, The Case of the Coffee-Men of London and Westminster, &c. for which, as an early Specimen of their Intention to prevent Impositions, they tax their Readers Six-pence, it may not be amiss to bestow a little Consideration on what they alledge in Vindication of their Arrogance, and the rather, because they have long imposed on the Indulgence and Credulity of some Gentlemen with their pretended Hardships from the Publick Papers, to which, however, they principally owe their Subsistence.

They begin their Case with the grand Grievance of most of these Subscribing Gentry, by telling us, that Necessity is the Mother of Invention: But however true this may be, and however it may intitle the poor Men to the Commisseration

of Mankind, yet, surely, no-body would have imagin'd, that such a Set of Creatures as these Men generally are, should plead their Necessities for turning Authors and Directors of the Entertainment of the Town; and less still, that they should quarrel with the very Means by which only they can hope to supply those Necessities, and whereby

they actually subfift.

It was just and natural, say they, for the Coffee-Men to consider their Houses as the Staples of News. It was just and natural, indeed, for them to think their Houses Places of Publick Refort, where Gentlemen often meet to read the Publick Papers, and from the Topicks furnish'd by them, descant on what they read, and fall into Conversation upon these Occasions, which made them consider the News-Papers as an agreeable Amusement, and Entertainment for a vacant Hour, and, in Confideration thereof, call for a Dish or a Dram, which they know they pay for far above the intrinfick Value; and many Gentlemen, who frequently meet there to go to drink better and more generous Liquor, often lay down Money at the Bar, without drinking any thing, as a Gratuity for the Entertainment they have received from the Publick Papers there taken in. And indeed, were not the News-Papers of the Day, the principal Inducement, and that those Houses are proper Places of Appointment, what Gentleman of a hundred is there, who does not drink at his own House or Chambers, far better Liquor than these People furnish? Wherefore, if it was just and natural for the Coffee-Men to consider their Houses as the Staples of Nervs, it must be acknowledg'd, that the Proprietors of Papers are the true and proper Merchants of that Staple; and what follows must be exceedingly ridiculous, That it was therefore just and natural for the Coffee. Men to confider Themselves as the fittest Persons in the World to furnish the Town with that Commodity. I'll submit it to the Gentlemen who frequent Coffee-Houses, what fort of Vehicles the Keepers of most of them must make, for conveying Publick Intelligence to the World, and how capable they think they are, generally speaking, of any other Post than of the mean servile Offices proper to their Business, and taking a Message from one Gentleman to direct another to some more eligible Place of Entertainment.

They proceed, that Necessity (poor Men! I should pity their Necessities with all my Heart, if they would be modest, and move in their proper Sphere!) has taught them

them to think home, and led them to the Knowledge of their true and natural Interest; which, it seems, some wise Heads among them have lately discover'd to be no less than to furnish the Town with News themselves; and that, as they say, from the Stores of Intelligence in their own Hands. of which they have been the blind Possessors to this Day!-Blind Poffesfors indeed! and as lame Managers they will make, no doubt! -- But let us examine what they mean by the Stores of Intelligence in their own Hands: must be, that these arrogant Fellows think it not enough to make every Gentleman pay Two-pence for what they used to fell for a Penny, (of which more anon) and is not the intrinsick Value of a Half-penny, but they think themselves intitled to the Conversation and Discourse held in their Houses, and, with equal Decency and Prudence, each is to fet up a Board to inform Gentlemen, that he, the very individual Coffee Man before them, looks upon himself as a just, natural, and proper Vehicle of Publick Intelligence, and that whatever they shall think fir to talk of among themselves, he will take great Care to furnish them with next Day, for their Entertainment, at Second Hand, after it has pass'd the thick Clouds of his dull Apprehension, and the Refining Fire of his Compiler's Digestion.

But surely, if these wise Projectors were capable of judging of the just and natural Consequences of this chimerical Proposal, they would have greater Reason to apprehend, that all Gentlemen of good Sense and Solidity will rather avoid than encourage these Boarded Houses, which avowedly fet out at the Expence and Trouble of their Customers, and, 'tis more than probable, on the Foot of betraying private Conversation. For what else can these inconsistent Creatures mean by the Stores of Intelligence in their Hands, than that all the private Conversation of their Benefactors lie at their Mercy and Discretion? They can be the actual Posfessors of no other Stores, but what they must be furnish'd with by their own or Servants hanging at Gentlemens Elbows, to hearken to their Discourses; for as for any other, they are so far from supposing any such to be in their Hands. that their Brother Board is to supplicate for 'em, that every Gentleman will be pleas'd to commence Author for their Advantage, and furnish 'em with such Stores of Intelligence that they have not, and fo club to his own Entertainment! -A very pretty Scheme truly! - A Scheme, which, in my Opinion, they'll get no-body into, but those very vain and frothy Gentlemen, as they are pleas'd modestly to A 3 cenfure Young and Gay Part of the World, whom their wife and pragmatical Sheer-Lane Chairman faucily recommends (p. 29.) to his Brethren to exclude, together with their Intelligence, from the mighty Favour of their States or Books.

It is further observable, that, according to this Proposal of theirs, if any Gentleman was to indulge them with an Article, he would lie at the Coffee-Man's Mercy, in Case of Inquiry whence it came, whether he would think it his Interest to conceal his Author, or take it upon himself and Partners; for 'tis provided, that the Compiler shall write against every Paragraph, whose Coffee-House it came from, that it may be traced to its Fountain (p. 32.); and according as the Article may be, this may subject Gentlemen to Broils and Troubles, which may possibly be attended with very bad Consequences; and all for no other End, than to serve, as it may happen, a very worthless ignorant Coffee-Man, who in the common Part of his Business is too well paid, and from whom neither Honour or Integrity is so much as expected, excepting in the abject Way of his Live-lihood.

As to what they alledge of the mean Methods used by some of the Collectors of Home News, to get Intelligence, it may be true in Part; but then, those Fellows are easily known, and avoided, and have often been rewarded with a hearty Bastinado, which they richly deserve, when they take too great Liberties with Peoples Reputations, and abuse the Publick by false Representations: But are these merry Remarkers to be told, that this does not at all affect with Blame the Proprietors of the Papers, who are fill more imposed on than the Publick, because they give a Salary for better Advices, and are often brought into odd Scrapes and Dilemmas by the Indifcretion of fuch Persons? But these Projectors may know, for their Comfort, that when these Collectors have been reprimanded by their Employers for their false Intelligence, they have declared, that they were imposed on by such or such a Master of a Coffee-House which they frequent, whose Plea of Ignorance the next Day has been their only Excuse to screen them from the Wrath of the very Collectors, they make so free with as a Body: And by this, the Fraternity will be able to guess, how far they will be obliged to the Discretion of some of their own Body, in furnishing Materials; and, of Consequence, the Publick, how far it may be entertain'd by

the Attempts of these fage Reformers. But to resume; Even this mean Method, as they call it, of procuring Intelligence, with all its Inconveniences, is more tolerable to Gentlemen, than to have always at their Elbow an ignorant and impertinent Coffee-Man, or a faucy liftning Waiter, against whom no Gentleman, that uses such a News-furnishing House, has any Defence; but must be at the Discretion of such a Representer, for what Use may be made of his private Discourse: For 'tis to be observed, that this Method of procuring Intelligence, is the only one they have in their Hands: They even disclaim all others, proposing Themselves to supply the Place of the Eves-droppers they arraign. - Indeed, if a Gentleman will be so kind, at the Request of these Impertinents, to turn Author, for the Pleafure of seeing himself in Print next Day, he may possibly, if the Compiler please, (who, after all, has Liberty, under Pretence of digesting, &c. to give it what Turn he thinks proper) stand a little better Chance than that which the dull Comprehension of an illiterate Coffee Man will subject him to. Upon the whole, these People, who blame so freely the Collectors they intend to supplant, know nothing of the Arduousness of the Task they have undertaken, and feem still less aware of their own Incapacity for pursuing it; and we may appeal to the ridiculous Specimens they have already given us, how well they make good their Pretenfions, and steer clear of the Giving, Granting, and Conferring, Hanging, Marrying, and Drowning Articles, with which they make themselves so merry in others.

I come now to take Notice of the pretended Hardships of the great Number of Publick Papers upon the Coffee-Houses; for at last, all the Noise of their Impositions on the Publick, terminates upon this inconsiderable Body of Men only, who, with an Arrogance peculiar to them, conclude themselves the Publick, as all the Redress they propose to the supposed injured Publick, ends in a Calculation exclusively and avowedly designed for their own particular

Advantage. And here I shall shew my Reader,

First, What fort of Persons the Generality of Coffee-Men are; and how little Consideration they merit from the Publick.

Secondly, I shall undertake to prove, That the Number of News-Papers at present, is so far from being a Prejudice, that it is a Benefit to the Coffee-Houses in General.

Thirdly,

Thirdly, That this Project of some of the Coffee-Men, instead of lessening the pretended Hardships, will saddle the Generality with a still greater Expence than before. And,

Fourthly, That the Coffee-Men themselves are guilty of such gross and scandalous Impositions upon the Publick, as exceed, beyond all Comparison, the Hardships they complain of, supposing them, which they are not, real.

And if I make out these Particulars to Satisfaction, I believe this servile Set of Subscribers will appear in the Light they deserve, and meet with the Contempt which they have so justly brought upon themselves by their Arrogance.

The first of these Articles, to wit, what sort of People the Generality of Coffee-House Keepers are, and how little they merit from the Publick, might appear a little invidious, if the unsufferable Insolence of these Projectors had not

call'd for this Vengeance upon themselves.

And here it will be found, That if we except a very few Widows and fingle Women, and a very few Men, render'd, by Years, incapable of a more Manly Employment, and a few Hereditary (as one may fay) Coffee Houses, that are kept by the Descendants of such Persons, as we have excepted, and have the best Title to pursue their Parents Calling; the Bulk of these clamorous Regulators are the very fervilest and most contemptible of that Part of Mankind which pretends to subsist by Trade.

Many of them are cast-off Valets, discarded Footmen, &c. who marrying their Fellow-Servants, turn into this Way of Business, purely because they can do nothing else; and have

no other Pretensions to it at all.

Others, and indeed a more regular Sort of 'em, are bred up to it; But from what? — Why, from the Children of destitute People, who at first are taken perhaps at Eighteen-Pence, Two Shillings, or Half a Crown a Week, for the meanest Purposes, and who otherwise must have been, very probably, Japanners, and Vagabonds, till, by a supple and tractable Behaviour, they are promoted to the Dignity of Waiters, and in Process of Time, scraping together a little Money by Vails, and the Bounty of their Matter's Customers, and joining themselves to a Helpmate of the same Quality, who likewise by Pains and Care has saved a little Matter in Service, by the kind Assistance of a believing Distiller, and benevolent Druggist, set up for themselves, and become rightful and regular, tho' it seems, till now, blind Possessor of Stores of Intelligence, &c.

Negligence, some by Missortune, who having contracted an idle and loitering Habit of Life, make shift, by Remnants of Composition-Money, &c. to pop themselves, or Wives, or Daughters behind the Bar of a Coffee-House, and so become a worthy Part of this formidable Society: And from this motley Consederacy, a sew of each Sort club together, as we see, and determine, at last, to turn Regulators, Authors, and Collectors, Eves-droppers, News-Staplers, Committee-Men, Orators, and what not?

Of such as these, excepting some worthy honest Persons, as above, are composed the Generality of the Coffee-Men about Town, and 'tis to such as these, (for the better Sort have disclaim'd the Project, and laugh at the Scheme and Schemists) that the Town is to owe the great Reformations of Intelligence which are now pretended to; and 'tis for the sake of such as these, that the Publick are pres'd to come

into, and encourage this wild Project.

I come now, in the second Place, to prove, That the Number of News-Papers at present is so far from being a Prejudice, that 'tis even a Benefit to the Coffee-Houses, in

general.

All the confiderable Coffee-Houses find this to be so true, that we need only appeal to them for the Proof of this Affertion; where, instead of thinking there are too many Papers on Foot, they find their Account in taking in, constantly, fome two, fome three, fome four of a Sort of the Leading Papers, every Day, befides Duplicates of most of the others, and are so far from repining at the Expence, that they think it a Happiness to have Customers enough to call for em, despising the little mean Manner of the Generality. who impose on their Readers Patience, with the perpetual Response, that such and such a Paper call'd for, is in Hand. And they find their Account accordingly; for the Number of their Customers, and those of the best Sort, is so far from being an Objection to Gentlemen to go thither, that (knowing every one may be accommodated with the Papers of the Day) they chuse to distinguish a House, where every Gentleman, beside, is likely to meet some Friend or other. And thus the Papers mutually beget Company, and Company Papers; and the Masters of these Houses wisely consider one as the Occasion of the other.

Several of 'em have declared, that they cannot possibly do with less; and others of 'em have assured me, (for I

have taken some Pains, upon the arrogant Pretensions of this Set of People, to prescribe to us our Entertainments, to inquire into the Matter) that they are always glad of the Rise and Success even of a New Paper, sinding an Increase of Business on that Occasion, which over-compensates the trifling Expence of it. And the Reason's plain, for if they sell but 2 or 3 Dishes of Liquor extraordinarily, they are sure of gaining by taking it in; and one Person going away, because they don't, is the Price of the Paper lost to them; so great is the Gain by what they sell, and so groundless the Clamour that these genuine Sons of Stupidity make on this Occasion.

It must be confess'd, That the meaner Coffee-Houses. possibly may find the Number of Papers some Hardship upon them: But this very Hardship, is but the Effect; the Cause is certainly the Poverty of their Spirit, which makes them decline taking in all, or most of the Papers. The main Inducement to Gentlemen to use their Houses, is undoubtedly, to read the Papers of the Day, and there is no Paper publish'd, but often affords something eurious that another has not: And where will they go to gratify their Curiofities, but to those Houses which constantly take in all the Papers?— I believe if these subscribing Gentry, to whose Trade the Number of Papers, may really, as they manage it, be an Over-Match, instead of pursuing their present wild Scheme, would turn their proposed Board out of the House, rather than put it up within, and fix it to their Sign, with this plain Inscription, instead of the nonsenfical tedious Jargon they intend,

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ALL THE PAPERS TAKEN IN HERE;

it would turn much more to their Account than That is

likely to do.

This, besides, is what they ought to do: They owe it to their Customers. It was the Pretence for raising to Two-pence, what is not the intrinsick Value of a Halfpenny, especially as these Folks generally coddle and stew their Teas, &c And in one Dish at that Price, they pay for the Paper in Question.

But let us ask these impertinent Complainants of the Hardships from Papers, if most of 'em do actually take in all the Papers? How often have I heard an arrogant Mortal behind the Bar, with as much Lordliness as if the Fate of Papers was in his Breath, answer to a Gentleman that has inquired for a particular Paper, We don't take it in?

And I have generally observed that Answer satisfy for the Time, but the Gentleman perhaps has never given Occasion for the Repetition of it; but, if the Paper be of any Credit, taking that for a Mark of an observe House, he goes next to one, where he is likely to have his Curiotity gratified:—
And yet this very Coffee-Man, who loses his Customers for want of taking in the Papers, is the most clamorous upon the Hardship of their Number, when, at the same time, he never takes half of 'em in!— What follows will fully confirm, even in their own Sense, the Truth of what

I have here observed : For,

In p. 15. of their Case, they observe, in Terms inimitably insolent, that when once they have taken a Paper in, their constant Benefactors expect to see it continued; And so, fay they, if a Coffee-Man turns a foolish rascally Paper out of Doors, 'tis ten to one, but some or other of his Customers follow it, and HE SEES NO MORE OF THEM. This makes it plain, by their own Confession, that 'tis their Interest to take in the Papers .- But here is the Hardship, that constant Customers expect to be obliged! What an intolerable thing this is, that a Coffee Man (a foolish rascally one too, as he must be that can treat his Benefactors thus) cannot make free with a foolish rascally Paper, of the Merics whereof, to be fure, he is a much better Judge than his Customers; for, as they modestly observe, by way of Compliment to the Persons who feed 'em, Every Wit has his Match, and every Fool his Fellow! - Was ever any thing so impudent ! - But, pray, don't constant Customers pay, every Day in the Week, over and over, for the Request they make? Is it not richly worth while to humour them by keeping in a Paper, which a Customer is foolist enough to like, tho' the fagacious Coffee-Man fees it has nothing in it; and that 'tis want of Understanding only, that makes his Customers defire to see it? - No Wonder they treat their Elder Brethren the present Set of Home Collectors, whom they design to supplant, in the Manner they have done. when the Persons by whose Bounty they live, are thus abused and vilified by them! The Town may expect from this Specimen the Treatment it would meet with, were it to suffer these rude insolent Creatures to be the Vehicles of their Morning and Evening Entertainment.

They further urge, That the News-Papers cost most of em 10, many 15, and some 20 l. a Year.— But does the principal Branch of their Trade, to which their very Being, as Cossee-Men, is owing, cost them no more?— We all

know, as well as they, what even the best of their Liquors, and Ingredients cost them, when they buy the best, which is very rarely the Case, especially of the inferior Part of them, thefe 10 l. a Year Men, who are the greatest Complainants. We know how many Two-penny Drams a Quart of Spirits will make, and how many Two penny Difbes an Ounce even of uncoddled Tea, or Coffee: And I think they must be well off, if what occasions the Consumption of fuch Quantities of all these,

stands 'em in no more per Annum.

3dly, A manifest Proof of the Third Article, (viz. That these Projectors are augmenting, instead of lessening, the Evils they complain of, by their present Scheme) naturally results from what has been said: They themselves acknowledge, and make it Matter of Grievance, that it is not easy to throw a Paper out that has once been receiv'd, because every Fool has its Fellow; and P. 16. they declare, that they will not offer to throw out any Paper till it has been universally rejected: If this be the Case, What do these Gothamites do? Because there are already too many Papers, they will add 12 more per Week to the Number. — For they may depend upon it, that were they all to join in a Body, (which there is no Likelihood of, because some of them, and those the most considerable, look upon the Scheme with Contempt) the Proprietors of the Publick Papers, even fuch as may make no extraordinary Hand of it, are too tenacious of their Property to give it up, because the Coffee-Houses refuse to take it in : - If there were no Coffee-Houses, or if the Papers were not to be taken in by them at all, do thele Wiseacres think there would be an End of the Papers? -When they laid them down, would not Gentlemen that now go to the Coffee-House take 'em in themselves, and read them over a Dish of better Liquor than they are generally furnish'd with by them? Indeed it will be objected, that in that Case, Gentlemen would not take in all the Papers; no, neither do fome of these Complainants; but they would fome take in one, and fome another, as they could match their Wits, as our well-manner'd Friends intimate, and when any Paper made a Noise by its Contents, they would in all Probability purchase that too; and all this would be so far from falling short of the present Confumption, that it would very probably exceed it.

The chief, and in a Manner only Benefit that Coffee-Houses are of to a Publick Paper, is at its first setting out, where they are indeed necessary to make it known; though their fordid Interest makes them take quite a contrary Method, for fear of increasing their Expence, tho at the same time it would probably increase their Trade: Tis well known, that the Coffee Men generally fet themselves so refolutely against New Papers, that a Paper must by Dint of

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Merit, or Dint of Impudence, (which my honest Friends, who have discover'd that every Fool has his Match, know is the same thing) make its own Way, and be call'd for repeat-edly, before it can be admitted the Privilege of their Tables. It has been a disputed Point, whether the Proprietors of an Establish'd Paper do not receive more Hurt by Coffee-Houses than Good; and I think the Matter will not bear a Question, for the Number of Readers is no Profit to them, but the Number of Buyers only; and many a Paper would be bought by Gentlemen, if they could not so readily fatisfy their Curiofities at the Coffee-House, in which Case the Proprietor of the Paper receives manifest Detriment, and the Coffee-Man only reaps the Benefit: So that these wife Men may observe, from this natural and just manner of Reasoning, what a Blow they may possibly give themselves by their cunning Project, in endeavouring to turn Things out of their natural Channel. 'Tis true, every now and then, a New Paper starts up, which may add to their Expence; but then, like a Ghost, it vanishes, very frequently, as soon almost as it appears: And the once sanguine, but then penitent, Proprietors fit down (as I believe our fage Brethren foon will) convinced of the Vanity of their Attempt, each a few Pieces lighter than when they begun: And this the Coffee-Men themselves have had some Experience of, to their Advantage, while the jolly sprightly Beginners of New Papers at first Jeteing out, have fought to purchase by a Profusion of the Spirits of Brandy, and their own Spirits, the Coffee-Man's Countenance; which mean Method has given these very Men the Air of Consequence that they assume on the present Occasion. Another thing to be consider'd is, that for every New Paper that succeeds, the Coffee-House Charge upon some of the Old ones is diminish'd; for 'tis certain, the Number of Buyers does not much increase, but as one makes its Way, another de-clines, or goes off the Stage; and thus as they push one another out, the Number of Paper is not likely to be much increased, at least to any Degree equal to the Braying of these sensible Animals. I might give Instances of this with regard to the past and present State of several News-Papers, that have had ftrange Revolutions in my Remembrance; but as I have no Concern in any of 'em, I am not tempted to fay any thing in the Praise of any one, that may be at the Expence of some other. If it be objected, That there are, however, a greater Number of them now than ever; I answer, 'Tis true, and a greater Number than the Coffee-Houses in general encourage, (and so They ought not to complain of Expence, that don't contribute to it;) and a greater Number than the Proprietors of some of 'em have perhaps Reason to wish a But then is this a Grievance to Coffee-Houses, who are paid for this very Consideration, above 100 per Cent. for almost

every thing they sell; and this without any other visible Merit in Nature? I shall close this Article with observing, that as 'tis probable the Non-Subscribers will take in their Brethrens Paper, if it be only to contribute to the Diversion of their Customers, and because they will want nothing that their Brethren have, at the same time that they will bear away the Bell in many that our Politick Dablers have not, (which is another Point worthy the Reslection of these sagacious Projectors) so of Consequence it will, as I proposed to make appear in this Article, sugment, instead of diminish, the Evil complain'd of, as to the Generality of the Cossee-Houses, and even to all, if the Schemists adhere to their Promise, to throw no Papers out of their Houses, till they are universally rejected.

I come now to the Fourth Particular proposed, viz That the Coffee-Men themselves are guilty of the most scandalous Abuses of the Publick, the Enormity of which is infinitely greater than the Hardships they complain of, from the Papers, upon themselves, even supposing (the contrary of which we have abundantly demonstrated) that their Allegations on that Head were true.

There was a Time, within the Remembrance of most Men of any Standing in Business, that this Important Set of People made a tolerable Subfistence by selling their Coffee and Tea at One Penny per Dish, and their other Liquors in Proportion; and then the Business was principally in the Hands of the Wives of Men who purfued their own separate Business, and who were put into this Way as a comfortable Reversionary Prospect, in Case of their Husbands Death, to prevent a destitute Widowhood: But afterwards, the Price of Cossee, upon a Scarcity, being raised, they took that Opportunity to raise the Price of their Liquor one half, and sold it for Three half-pence a Dish; and then as soon as the Men began to find the Sweets of the Profit, they left off their more careful Employments to pricue this, as it gave them a lazier and less fariguing Opportunity of Subsistence; - Just in the same Manner, to make a Comparison not very much below the Mark, as the Trade of Japanning was at first carried on by Boys and Children only; but when the multiplied Halfpence began to produce tolerable Opportunities for sublifting these poor Wretches, we saw at the End of every Street, a Parcel of bulking Rascals and Men grown, supplanting the poor Children, and with their Stools and their Blacking, perpetually folliciting your Honour's Favour, when they ought rather to have been beating Hemp, for the future Use and due Reward of themselves and Brother Vagabonds.

Thus the Coffee-Men went on, and got Money, at Three half-pence a Dish; but as they always lay in wait to make a Property of their Customers, so, when the Tax on News-Papers commenced, which obliged the Proprietors to

raise their Price from One Penny to Three Half-pence, (which was but merely the Same-Dary Advance, the vast Numbers of their Sale were truck off by it) these modest People, one and all, agreed to raise their Price to Two pence per Dish, tho' the extraordinary Price of Coffee, &c. had lately been reduc'd, which was their Pretence of raising to Three Half pence, and one would have thought, might have been a Motive for them to have kept it at that Standard. — However, so indulgent were their Costomers to them, that not considering what a vast Augmentation a Halfpenny per Dish would make to their Profits, or if they did consider, no doubt, expecting that no reasonable Expence should be thought much of by those People for their Entertainment, they readily came into it, and fo establish'd upon themselves this extraordinary Tax, for the Benefit of a most undeserving Set of Men. Here then one would have thought they might have rested, enjoying but too much the Liberty of rejecting what Papers they thought fit, and having it in their Power to prescribe as they judg'd proper, to the Taste of their Benefactors; especially when their Chocolate was indulg'd them at Threepence. But so far were they from being satisfy'd with their exorbitant Gains by their Coffee, Teas, and other Liquors, that last Year, upon a Scarcity of Cocoa, which enhanc'd the Value of that Commodity, they rais'd the Price of that Liquor to Four-pence, and some of them even agreed lately among themselves to keep it there, but could not prevail upon the rest to countenance them in it, and fo were oblig'd, to their great Regret, to reduce it again to Three pence, tho' almost all of them have thought fit to lessen their Dishes, which makes it tantamount to Four-pence still.

These Wise Men have further laid themselves open in P. 17. of their Case, where they are pleading a Right also to Advertisements: They calculate, that by their Means a Paper passes through no less than Twenty thousand Hands in a Day; every one of these spends, at least, Two-pence for his Share; and if we take in those that drink more than one Dish, and also the Evening as well as Morning, and other Parts of the Day, this Twenty thousand may be reckon'd at Thirty thousand Two-pences, at a moderate Computation, besides the Gill and Fine Ales, which some Houses have a greater Call for than Hot Liquors; and besides the great Quantities of Punch (Arrack, Rum, and Brandy) which in some Houses, is more than equivalent to all the rest of their Trade put together, and in all which they reap an exorbitant Prosit: Beside which, those Cosse-houses that open of a Sunday, and Sunday Evening, have an Opportunity

of a Seventh Day to the Week, on which no Papers come out, and confequently produces them a clear Gain, without any extraordinary Charge at all. Exclusive of all these Articles, I say, here are Thirty thousand Two-pences collected, out of which, Twenty thousand may modestly be averr'd to be clear Gains, reap'd by them from the Pains and Risque of the Proprietors of Papers, every one of which goes through, as they fay, Twenty thousand Hands in a Day in Coffee-houses, which consequently diminishes the Sale, and while it contributes to fuch great Gains to the Coffee-men, affords no more than a poor Half-penny, exclusive of Advertisements, (which these Wretches also lay a Claim to) for defraying the Charges of Paper and Print: for every Paper fells but for Three half-pence, and one Half-penny goes to the Crown for Stamps, and another is the Profit of the Mercury and Hawker; and as for the Number of Advertisements which they take Notice of in the Daily Post, that Paper has often eight or ten Partners to fill up the large Size, which that, as also the Daily Fournal affords to the Publick, in 3 large Columns, at the common Price, and which, by the Duty, are a Charge, and no Benefit at all to the Paper. So that the Benefit or Luck, as these Mongrels call it, is not so large as they ignorantly imagine; and as they'll foon find by their own Experience.

From this curfory State of the Matter, would any body believe, that these are the same People that clamour against the great Branch by which they live, the Charge of the News-Papers? And less still, that these Ingrates should take it into their Heads to turn upon and circumvent their Benefactors, the Proprietors of News-Papers, who, at their own great Risque, and some of em at Expence, furnish them with the very Entertainment that brings them the Means of fuch comfortable and ample Subfistance: And whose Combination in this Case is as unnatural as a Rebellion of the Belly or Members against the Head? - Indeed, the Extravagance of these Creatures is the less to be wondred at, when their Scheme is thoroughly consider'd; by which they propose to make a further Property of their Customers, and even of the Conversation held in their Houses; and accordingly form a Demand upon them to furnish them with Materials for their new Design: So that they evidently propose to make a Property of every Article, of every Paper, of every Gentleman, that enters their Doors. Was there ever such a modest and reafonable Pack of Projectors known? especially considering how little the Generality of them merit of the Publick, and how inconsiderable their Expences, Stocks, Risques,

and Beginnings are!

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I might mention in this Place the paltry Spirit of many of 'em, notwithstanding their exorbitant Profit: The wretched Liquors sold by some of them: Quarrelling with those of their Profession of honester Minds, for affording Loaf Sugar to Coffee; their pounding Lump Sugar for Tea, to pass it upon their Customers for Loaf: The Pay of their Servants, which many of 'em, (that perhaps themselves have become Masters by the Bounty of Gentlemen, scrap'd together in their Servitude) impose upon their Customers, conditioning with them to ferve for their Vails, and even fome of 'em fnacking with the poor Fellows the Benefit of their Box at Christmas: But I would not be too prolix, nor fay every little Thing that the mean and low Subject would naturally fuggest on this Occasion: Wherefore, having detested and retorted their scandalous Abuses, and proved every Point I undertook, I will conclude this Article with turning a Sentence of their own upon them, as one might easily the whole stupid Pamphlet; wiz. — "Tis the Fate and Folly of all "who practife and impose on the World with Success, that they never know when they are well; but by a wanton Abuse of the Publick Indulgence, provoke Peoof the Foundation of Common Full live in Machines, and on the Foundation of Common Evils, to promote and esta-" blish the Common Good." Case, P. 3.

And as they take Care to verify this Observation more than any Set of Men in Common Life, I cannot do better than to address the following Proposal to the Proprietors of Publick Papers, for putting a Check to the Injury they design Them, and for reforming the scandalous Impositions on the Publick; which I only offer as a rough Plan, to be alter'd and improv'd, as the Persons concern'd, who, no doubt, are better Judges than my self, shall think proper: But something of which seems to me to be

absolutely become necessary.

I. That as the Attempt of these subscribing Coffeemen is calculated to injure the Proprietors of the Publick Papers, the said Proprietors, who are generally Persons of Reputation and Ability, will make it, as it is, one COMMON CAUSE against these Intruders, and contribute each so much per Share, as shall be thought sufficient to erect about Half a Dozen Coffee-houses, (to begin with) in the Neighbourhood of the most active Subscribers and Managers.

II. That these New Coffee-houses sell at Three-half Pence per Dish, the Liquors now usually sold for Two Pence; and for One Penny those that are sold for Three-half Pence; and

and Punch at One Shilling per Quart less; all which may be so well afforded, that a handsome Profit will accrue, which will soon reimburse them the Money deposited.

III. That for a Distinction from the Subscribing Houses, a Board shall be affixed to their Sign with this Inscription, ALL THE PAPERS TAKEN IN HERE; and that the best of all Sorts of Cossee-house Liquors shall be sold there.

IV. That the fober decay'd Widows of reputable Housekeepers, or the staid destitute Daughters of some honest unfortunate Families, too many of which will, doubtless, offer to the Knowledge of the Proprietors, or may be recommended by Gentlemen, who will take Pleasure to promote so charitable and laudable a Design, shall be the Persons set up in these Houses.

V. That two or three Persons be elected by the Proprietors of each Paper, to be a Committee for managing this Design to the best Advantage, and to be re-chosen every Three Months by their respective Proprietors; and who shall regulate themselves by a Majority of Votes in all their Proceedings relating to this Design: Nine of whom to be a Committee to do Business, provided there be one Proprietor of most of the Papers present.

VI. That the New Houses shall be taken in the Name, or by the Direction of some one of the Committee, that in cash of Death, Mismanagement, or indiscreet Marriage, without the Consent of the Committee, whereby the Houses may suffer Detriment, they may interpose to keep up the Credit of the House: But that no Person shall be displaced, except for wilful Negligence, disobliging Behaviour, &c. and that after three Months Notice; and the Consent of every Member of the Committee to be necessary; and even then to be allowed the clear Produce over and above the Charges of Management of the past Trade, as a Recompence for their Trouble and Time, &c. and that they may be left in better Condition than at first.

VII. That the Liquors shall be contracted for, and sent in by the said Committee, that they may be purchas'd at the best Hand, and of unexceptionable Goodness; and that the said Committee shall inspect the Books of Accompt, to be kept by such Persons, and their respective Conduct, &c. as often as they shall think proper, in order to keep them from running out, &c.

VIII. That

P

VIII. That the Proprietors of Papers shall reimburse themselves their Expences, in the first Place, out of the clear Profits, with lawful Interest for their Money; but not 'till the Trade is so far established, as that it may be done without Prejudice to the House.

IX. That the Committee of all the Papers shall have Power from Time to Time, as they see proper, to erect new Cossee-houses in such Places as may not detriment those set up on this laudable Establishment.

X. That the Meetings of the Proprietors of Papers, &c. in relation to the Concerns thereof, shall be, as often as possible, held at those Cossee-houses, in their Turns; and tis not doubted, but the Goodness of the Liquors, and the Excellency of the Design, in all its Parts, will induce many others to do the like.

XI. That fuch Papers whose Proprietors shall not think fit to encourage this Design, if any such should be, shall be the only ones omitted in the proposed Houses.

XII. That the Persons keeping these Coffee-houses, shall not particularly interfere with regard to Advertisements, that they may be desir'd to send to the Papers; but that they shall implicitly take the Direction of the Advertiser; and in case the Choice be left to them on that Head, that they shall faithfully recommend the Paper best likely to answer the Design of the Advertiser.

I will conclude with one Observation, That so far from Abuses and Impositions, there never was a Time, when the Proprietors of Papers exerted themselves so much, with a persect Emulation, as it were, and to their very great Expence, to entertain the Publick, than at present, and for some Time past, and of Consequence when the Clamours of these People were more groundless.

FINIS.



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